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or dominant text in a general method course, but as one of several texts or as a reference work it should prove very valuable. For general use by teachers it offers the rare combination of interesting reading and profitable study.

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The Arts Course at Medieval Universities, with Special Reference to Grammar and Rhetoric. By LOUIS JOHN PAETOW. Urbana: The University of Illinois, 1910. Pp. 134. \$1.00.

This work, originally intended as a doctoral dissertation, presents the results of thorough and accurate research. The mediaeval universities have of late been receiving in this country much of the careful attention they deserve, and the present thesis, with the investigations of Haskins, the treatise of Abelson, and the source-text of Norton, will fill in some of the gaps left by even such monumental works as those of Rashdall and Denifle. "The main theme has been to show just how and why the study of language and literature was neglected especially during the century before Petrarch"; but in working out this problem the author has thrown a flood of light upon a number of obscure places in university organization, curriculum, and texts.

From evidence supported in each case by a variety of documents, Dr. Paetow shows how absurd was the conclusion that the Latin classics were omitted by the mediaeval universities because of "the utter barrenness of classical as well as of other lay learning in the Middle Ages." In checking on this error, he treats at length the other interests—logic, philosophy, theology, law, and medicine—that served to distract attention from language and literature. Grammar, however, he finds did not die without a struggle, as witness the efforts of Alexander of Villedieu and Eberhard of Bethune, and later of John Garland and Roger Bacon. The exceptional interest in the subject, although without improvement in content and method, that was manifest at Toulouse and Perpignan, indicates what might have been general, had conditions been favorable.

The most noteworthy contributions of the author would seem to be his demonstration that there were at times separate faculties and degrees in "grammar" and the "notarial art," distinct from those in "arts," and his extensive and illuminating discussion of the *ars dictaminis*. The bibliographies of sources, both in manuscript and in print, and of secondary works, with the brief evaluation of each, show the pains that Dr. Paetow has taken in his research, and must prove of great value to the historical or educational specialist. The work, too, is well written.

FRANK P. GRAVES

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High School Administration. By HORACE A. HOLLISTER. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co., 1909. Pp. xi+379. \$1.50.

A young man or woman desirous of devoting his life to teaching in secondary schools and ambitious of becoming a principal or more than merely a subject teacher must depend upon books for much of his preliminary